Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



C233 454

G.D.SUTTON COMPANY

MASON CITY ILLINOIS U.S.A.

reasons **Why—**The G.D. Sutton Co.

sells more pure bred seed corn than any other firm in the United States: -

A Customer for 12 Years

The G. D. Sutton Co. Mason City, Ill.

Rushville Ill., Oct. 11, 1925

Gentlemen:-

The corn I purchased of you was excellent. I got a good stand, well matured, free of disease, and will average about 65 bushels per acre. I have been buying my seed corn of The G. D. Sutton Co. for 12 years and find it excellent.

J. C. HOWELL

18 Years of Satisfaction

Seymour, Ill., Oct. 12, 1925 The G. D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill. Gentlemen:-

Wish to state that I have bought seed from you at various times for the past 18 years and have always experienced the very

Regarding the seed which I purchased for this year's crop, will say that I had a very satisfactory stand from it. The ears have all filled out very good at both butt and tip and are all running a good size. From all appearance at this time, it will yield between 60 to 65 bushels to the acre. There is no indica-tion at this time of any dry rot or any other disease infections. I also wish to thank you for the interest you have shown and the fair and square dealings you have always given to me in the past. JOHN GÉRŤH

10 Years Proves Its Worth

Pleasant Plains, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925 The G. D. Sutton Co. Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

The Seed Corn received from you last spring, Western Plowman, was planted the middle of May and I got a 95% stand. The frost of the 24th of May didn't have so hard effect on it, as the other fields, but a lot of it froze off.

This makes the third crop on that field, and it will make 60 bushels this year. Made 53 bushels last year, measured in crib. It was the same kind of corn, in fact we have 130 acres of Western Plowman corn this year and all is good.

Have planted Sutton Seed Corn for 10 years and I find no fault.

CARL L. RIECK

Farmers Find Good Seed Corn Scarce

Condition as Bad or Worse Than in 1917

THE great bulk of the corn in the Central and Northern corn belt was ruined for seed by the freeze in October. The condition is as bad or worse than in 1917. It is going to be an impossible task for the average farmer to select his seed from his own or neighbor's corn. It is impossible to select good seed from any crib that will test only 75% to 80%. The trouble with this kind of seed is that the ears that grow are not vigorous. The farmer that secures good germinating seed early and gets it into his house has removed a lot of worry. If he secures dependable seed at from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per bushel, he has good insurance for next year's crop.

We are prepared to supply our customers with this grade of Seed Corn. We have a large stock of dependable seed of our high yielding strain and will be able to take care of our customers in our old reliable way. Twenty-seven years in the Seed Corn business, and the business growing larger each year, means but one thing. We put out good stuff. Last year was the biggest year in our history and present indications indicate that this year will be still better. We can't and won't put out any Seed Corn that isn't good. Order of an old reliable concern that is equipped to care for Seed Corn.

The splendid patronage we have enjoyed has made us what we are and we appreciate it. To show you our appreciation we are going to give you good seed in spite of the most unfavorable weather conditions in our twenty-seven years in the business.

Sincerely yours,
THE G. D. SUTTON CO.



Seed Corn Scarcity

T TAKES from 8,000 bushels of Seed Corn I in the smaller counties to 25,000 bushels in larger counties to plant the Illinois acreage. This gives one an idea of the Seed Corn needed to plant Illinois in 1926. Where is the seed going to come from? Not one farmer in twenty has good seed this year.

The season indicated early that all corn would grow, so the vast majority of the farmers did not select seed early. Then the wet weather began, wheat seeding was on, so that there was no time then for selecting Seed Corn early. The result was and is that very little good seed is in the farmers' hands now. This means that thousands of farmers must depend on the seed houses for their Seed Corn. This demand will tax them to the limit.

Seed houses with a good reputation will put out only good dependable seed. Buy only of these houses. Wild-cat seedsmen will spring up all over the country. Our judgment says, let them severely alone, as you will not know the source of the seed they put out.

We have secured a large stock of seed by starting early with a large stock of seed and by selecting, after the freeze, only early matured and dry corn. We had a large territory to select from. For instance, we have in one tract, all adjoining, over 3,000 acres of land growing our corn and that is only one neighborhood. By being critical and using our laboratory night and day for testing we have secured a big stock of good seed. We can't and won't handle any corn through our houses that isn't of good seed quality. Give us your orders early and have the satisfaction of knowing you will have dependable seed. It will stop

One party telephoned his order for 220 bushels the next morning after the freeze. He plants all of this in one of the big drainage districts. We have supplied him his seed for years. This man is not going to be caught napping. Send us your order today.

Bentonsport, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1925.

I am writing in regard to the Seed Corn you sent me last spring. I am very well pleased with it. It is going to make about 80 bushels per acre, and the ears are pretty well all filled out. Some of the ears measure 14 inches in length. I got a fine stand out of that corn and it is maturing fine. It does not show any signs of disease infection.

El Paso, Ill., Oct. 26, 1925.

In regard to the Seed Corn I purchased of you last spring, will say I got a good stand, the best I have had for years, and as to maturing it is ahead of my own seed. It is making about 65 bushels per acre. I am well pleased with it. pleased with it.

C. E. Potter.

College Corner, Ohio, Oct. 26, 1925.

Am more than satisfied with the result from Seed that I bought from you last spring. No trace of any disease and the germination was perfect. It will make 60 to 65 bushels per acre. Michael Geis.

Otterbein, Ind., Oct. 18, 1925.

I planted the Seed Corn I received from you on the 17th of May. I got a perfect stand and I see no sign of any disease of any kind.

It will yield from 10 to 15 bushels more per acre than other corn I have on the same soil. It ripened evenly and matured in 110 days as you recommended. I have shown it to several of my friends and neighbors and received several compliments.

I. C. Darby.

Hoopeston, Ill., Oct. 23, 1925. Never had a better stand and corn matured much better than I ever had it before. Your Seed Corn is sure great. If it had been planted in better soil, it certainly would have made a very good yield.

Geo. W. Alkire.

Herrick, III., Oct. 13, 1925.

I got a fine stand from your Seed and it matured fine. It is free from disease such as smut and worm disease. It is as fine a corn as I ever raised and am sure well pleased with the results from it.

J. R. Weatherford.



"A Bird in Hand"

RALY gathering and careful drying mean Seed Corn safety. That is the reason we sack picked so much seed early last October. All of this corn was grown within hauling distance of Mason City. We took only the mature ears but even then some of it showed a moisture content of 30% to 35%. This involved a large expense not only in labor but in loss through shrink. It was necessary, however, to get the corn in before the freezes came that we might have only the highest class product for our customers.

We left the office in automobiles at six o'clock every morning. Each man had his sack with a pad fast to it which went over the shoulder. Down rows were made through the fields about forty rows apart and the men picked back and forth between the down rows and dumped their sacks into crates which were scattered along the down rows. The crates were then gathered up and hauled into the house on hay racks. Only the mature ears

from good, vigorous, healthy stalks were selected.

It was a wonderful sight to see the many elegant loads of corn which were coming into our houses during the month of October; big, beautiful ears, and practically all of it was brought in the same day it was picked. The expense was enormous but the quality of this seed simply cannot be beat.

Please don't forget that we guarantee to please you or to return your money cheerfully.

You are the judge. We send Seed Corn out this way because we feel sure it will please you. It is quality seed. Remember, SUTTON'S CORN GROWS.

Don't use a 40-acre field to test your Seed Corn. Better be safe than sorry. A few dollars spent for reliable, vigorous, high germinating Seed Corn is the best investment any farmer can make this season. You won't lose if you buy your Seed Corn from Sutton. You may lose if you don't.

Right now, TODAY, is the time to order.

Rockfield, Ind., Oct. 14, 1925.

In reply to your letter will say I am very well satisfied with the results from your seed. I got a 95% stand and it is maturing fine. Think it will make 85 or 90 bushels per acre. I find no disease whatever.

Roy Bowman.

Buffalo Hart, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

The corn I got from you was extra good Seed. I got at least a ninety per cent of a stand. It is standing straight and will make between 60 to 70 bushels to the acre and hasn't any diseased corn in it.

H. A. Hurley.

Mt. Olive, III., Oct. 10, 1925.

I received the Seed Corn all O. K. It was the best Seed Corn I ever saw. Everybody here planted their corn over, but I let my corn stand and I got a good vield.

Kansas, III., Oct. 14, 1925.

In regard to Seed Corn I received from you, last spring, will say I planted the corn first week in May and got a perfect stand. Will yield 50 bushels. It matured early and shows very little disease infection.

Ray Pinnell.

Waggoner, Ill., Oct. 30, 1925.

In regard to the Seed Corn I purchased from you last spring, will say I obtained an excellent stand. Corn is well matured and yielding about 75 bushels per acre. I have tried your Yellow Dent corn two years in succession and I can't praise it too highly.

Truman Odell.

St. Anne, Ill., Oct. 19, 1925.
In regard to Seed Corn I received from you last spring I wish to state it has been very satisfactory. It is averaging 60 bushels per acre. I find it shows no disease infection and is maturing fine.

John Schultetus.

In reply to your letter will say that I have a very good stand of corn from your Seed. There is very little evidence of disease. It is well matured and will make 60 bushels per acre.

Geo. McCall.

Wolcott, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1925. In reply to letter am glad to say we received the Seed Corn in good condition and had practically a 100% stand. It matured well and had a large yield. Jenkins & Taylor.

Rolan R. Voyles.







Tipped and Butted by Hand

Hand Work Only

YEARS ago we put in some machinery for tipping and butting corn but found that it wasn't satisfactory. A workman will not give the close attention to each individual ear when he can jab it into a machine and take the ends off of it as he will when he is doing it in the old-fashioned way by hand. Notice that every workman has a table and window for his own use. He works by himself with plenty of light. Every ear is carefully examined and tipped and butted by hand.

We spare no expense to have this corn sorted carefully and it takes time. We insist that our workmen shall take time with each ear to see that it is nothing but quality corn. If it is not tip-top seed we do not want it to go in the sack or in the crate and we will permit workmen to put in only the choicest corn.

The men we use on this work are experienced. Many of them have been with us fifteen years or longer. They know what good Seed Corn is and they know how to sort it. They are willing and they are conscientious

workmen. They work for us in the winter time when other jobs are not very plentiful and we are able to secure the very highest class of men for this work. Their experience with us for so many years has taught them that we want a quality product and they do their best to turn out that class of Seed Corn. They know our motto that "Sutton's Corn Grows" and they work toward that end.

Remember, all our shelled corn is tipped and butted by hand. Kernels are examined from every ear. There is no guesswork about

After the corn has been sorted we take a sample of it and put in a germinator and make a composite germination test. This test is placed on the tags at the time of the shipment. The seed we will send you has not only been sorted and tested by hand but it has been tested in a germinator and you can feel assured when planting Sutton's corn that you are going to get a perfect stand.

Received shipment of seed in good condition and found it the good quality of all shipments received in

other years.

Because of dry weather, after planting, the seed came up at various times, making a very uneven stand, but am expecting a very good yield. Expect to begin husking soon. Not much evidence of infection. Will sure order soon. Not much evidence of intection. again when in need of good Seed Corn.

Luther Buymon.

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 12, 1925.

I got a perfect stand from your Seed. It seems every grain grew. You know our corn all froze down when about three inches high but it came out again and did fine. It is free from disease. It matured fine, being out of frost danger long ago.

Peru, Ind., Oct. 13, 1925.
Will say the Seed Corn received from you proved to be about 100% for germination and so far as disease, can say it is free from disease. W. A. Plotner.

Champaign, III., Oct. 10, 1925.

I am very well pleased with the Seed Corn which I purchased of you last spring.

The germination was good, but owing to the drouth of last spring, did not get a perfect stand, which was no fault of the seed, as every grain of corn that had enough

moisture came and made good growth.

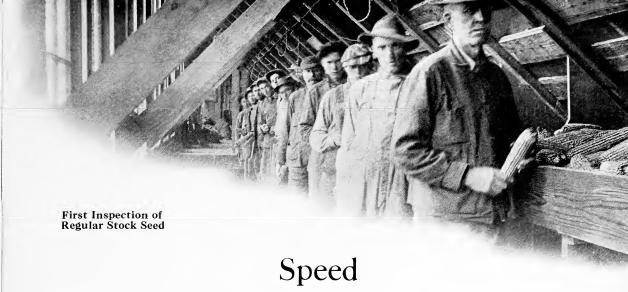
It is maturing O. K. and is fairly free of disease, only a small quantity showing signs of disease. I've been feeding about fifty head of hogs for about a month on this corn and believe it will make about fifty bushels or better per acre.

Hobart Deffenbaugh.

I will say that I had an extra good stand from all of the seed. It is all fully matured in good shape and the yellow corn was extra good. I am estimating it to make about 70 bushels per acre.

I planted some white corn I got from you in the first order but have forgotten the name of it. Would be glad to know just what the name of it is. I planted it on thin ground and it is extra good.

Ed. McCarty.



W HEN the corn comes from the fields in the fall it must be rough sorted fast. To do this we have immense sorting hoppers holding 8,000 bushels. In this work we pick out the ears to be dried. It is our plan to have all corn to be saved for seed on hangers, racks or in drying vaults within twenty-four hours after it is in the house.

As soon as it is rough sorted and stored it receives a blast of dry air. Because of the large amount of moisture which the corn carried last fall it was necessary for us to take extreme precautions so the corn would

dry naturally and dry rapidly. We had several miles of electric welded fence cut up into corn hangers as pictured in the catalog, but in addition to this we made lath racks, using 40,000 lath to help handle the Seed Corn. We also used 10,000 patent corn hangers. Practically all of the corn was stored over slated floors. Many of our hangers and racks were used two or three times.

This system makes real Seed Corn. Careful sorting and prompt drying insure quality. Nothing is neglected. Read our customers' letters and order today.

Bags and Crates Free

WHEN we sell Seed Corn we make no charge for the bags and crates. They are free. We use the best material which we can secure. The bags are made from 14-ounce imported Jute cloth and the crates are made from western white pine. It costs us about 12 cents per bushel to bag our shelled corn and about 45 cents per bushel for the crates in which we ship the ear corn.

We believe in good containers for a quality product. We could use cheaper bags and we could use cheaper crates but we want the Seed Corn to reach you in best condition possible. No expense is spared to furnish our customers the very highest class of Seed Corn and the highest class of service. Remember, it is all shipped on approval.

Farmington, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.

Will say the Seed Corn that I purchased from your company was as good as I ever had. I had No. 1 stand and as fine a prospect for a big yield as I ever saw until the storm the 19th of August and that knocked our yield from ten to fifteen bushels per acre or more, but that was not the fault of the seed I planted.

Will say that the seed I have bought of The G. D. Sutton Co. has been just what I bought and just as it was recommended to be. Hope you will have some good Seed Corn for me next spring.

John W. Lane.

Will say I had a perfect stand from your Seed.
Every kernel grew, and as far as the yield, it is the best I ever had on that land. As for disease I haven't noticed any and the maturity of the corn was good.
Albert Brockway.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Avon, III., Oct. 13, 1925.} \\ \textbf{I am well pleased with the Seed Corn I got from} \\ \textbf{you and think I have a number one stand. It is fully} \\ \textbf{matured. It has been estimated at 80 bushels per acre.} \end{array}$

So far I have come across none that shows any evidence of disease whatever.

Frank Hawn.

Oreana, III., Nov. 8, 1925.

I put in 40 acres of corn with Seed purchased from you. It matured well and is large eared and averages about 60 bushels to the acre. It does not show any disease to speak of. I am well pleased with the results of the Seed.

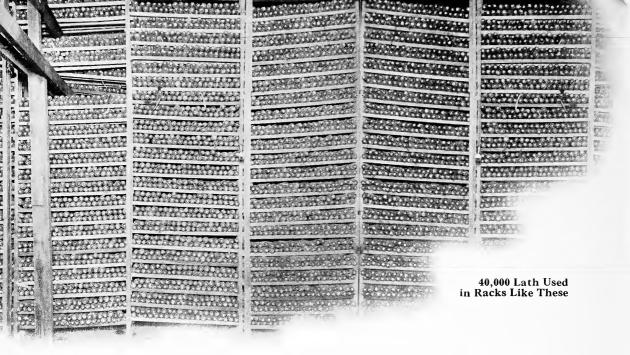
Camp Point, Ill., Oct. 14, 1925.

I must say I was well pleased with the Seed Corn, and got a perfect stand, and it was all out of danger when the frost came.

I am getting corn from a five acre field now and judge it will make from 65 to 70 bushels to the acre.

Rudolph J. Eber.

I have a good stand. The yield will be about sixty bushels per acre. I am well satisfied. Edw. Anderson.



Nature's Way

TIVE an early gathered ear of corn a chance to dry naturally (if protected from freezes) and you are pretty sure to have an ear of good seed corn. Wire hangers and lath racks can't be beat for drying, providing you keep the air in motion around them.

We imitate nature in this work. We do not believe in too much heat but do believe in circulating lots of air around and through the

All our buildings are constructed with many windows and sliding doors on the sides and ends and with galvanized iron ventilators in the roofs. This allows the wind to blow through and dry the moisture out of the corn. But in addition to these we used seven blowers. Five of which were connected to hot air furnaces. These blowers were run at high speed and threw a large volume of air. wasn't hot but it was warm and dry and the moisture content of the corn was reduced materially every twenty-four hours.

With six hot air furnaces and seven

blowers, we are able to dry the corn naturally and we do not feel that nature can be improved upon when it comes to drying corn. If we had cared to kiln dry the corn we could reduce 30% moisture corn to 12% or 14% in two or three days but we think that is too fast and feel that the germination and vigor of the corn is injured in using too much heat to dry it. We prefer to dry it slower and more naturally and to take more time to bring the moisture content down to a point where the seed will not be injured regardless of how low the temperature will go.

Every indication points to a tremendous Seed Corn demand this spring. Farmers will do well to test the corn which they have and be sure they are going to have strong seed. They not only should test it for germination, but should test it for vigor and freedom from disease. If you do not have a big supply or if your corn shows much disease in it we strongly advise placing your order with us early that we may be able to supply you.

Washburn, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

I have just finished husking some of the corn from your seed and a finer lot I have never owned. I believe every grain grew for I got nearly a perfect stand. Your corn grew better and looked more thrifty all season than some of my own I planted. I find very few barren stalks and believe this corn will yield 60 bushels and is standing up fine. standing up fine.

Wilbur L. Buck.

Hoopeston, Ill., Oct. 14, 1925.
Will say that the Seed Corn I purchased of you last spring was No. 1. I haven't noticed any evidence of disease. As to yield, will say I have some as good corn as I ever grew. J. N. Fraley.

Divernon, Ill., Oct. 14, 1925.

Will say that the seed I bought of you last spring has given me better results than I have had in the last thirty years. I planted the five bushels of seed I bought of you on 35 acres and am safe in saying that it will make a yield of at least 80 bushels to the acre. Your corn certainly did all you claimed for it.

John E. Easley.

Charleston, III., Oct. 11, 1925.

In regards to Seed Corn I received from you. I got a No. 1 stand, planted 70 acres of your seed on first and second sod. Got it planted between April 27th and May 10th. It is all matured and about ready for cribbing. I am well satisfied with it. W. S. Williams.



The Edge Drop Planter

CEED CORN must be graded to get an Deven stand with any kind of a planter and this is especially true with the Edge Drop. Practically all of our old customers insist that we send them shelled and graded seed which we prepare in the following manner:

After the corn has been tipped and butted by hand we drop it down shoots where it goes into our two-hole force-feed corn shellers. We use three shellers and three graders, two of the shellers and graders for vellow corn and one of them for white. We found it necessary to have separate machinery for white and yellow corn that there might be no mixture. After shelling, the corn goes to large Clipper graders. These machines size the kernels within two sixty-fourths of an inch. They take out the small, uneven, light chaffy kernels, also the large, round kernels and leave for seed an even grade of corn which will give an even check in an Edge Drop planter.

These graders take out 15% to 20% of the shelled corn which has just as good ger-

mination as the seed which goes in the sack but it doesn't have the size to work even in the planter and we take it out and send it to the elevator as market corn. Because we do this we are able to give the farmer evener kerneled seed than he can get out himself unless he has excellent grading machinery.

We take pride in our shelled corn. It must be a quality product. We sell ten times as much shelled corn as we do ear. A farmer wants seed which he has confidence in; which he can take out to the field in the sack and put in the planter box and know he can get an even check and good stand; that it will come up and grow vigorous stalks.

That's the kind of seed we get out and this vear we will be able to send out first class seed-strong in germination and grown from corn tested for freedom from disease. Our seed is strong in vitality—reliable seed.

The big demand is going to exhaust our supply so order early.

Frederick, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

I am personally acquainted with The G. D. Sutton Co. and for ten years have bought Seed Corn from the firm. Last spring I got fifteen bushels and got a 95% stand and didn't have to replant any. I think this was unusually good. I believe it will all average 70 bushels. I have always found Sutton's Seed Corn has a good germination test and free from disease. germination test and free from disease.

Guv Huffman.

Hanna City, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

I obtained a good stand. It grew nicely and will yield about 45 to 50 bushels per acre, which is good for this quality of land.

This corn shows no signs of disease as far as I know. Corn was injured some by the excessive dry hot weather at filling time.

Mendon, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

Will say I got a splendid stand from the Seed you sent me last spring. It matured early and I picked seed from it the week of the 6th of September.

John F. McClelland.

St. David, Ill., Oct. 18, 1925.

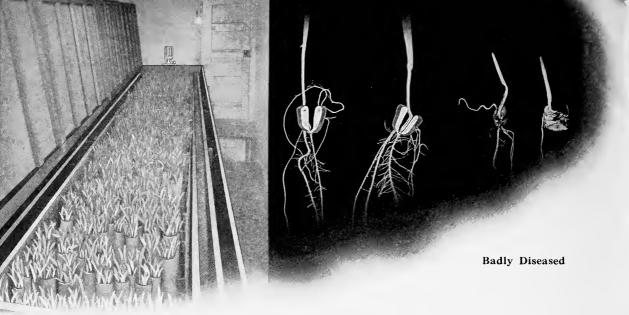
I am writing you a few lines telling you the Seed Corn we got last spring was a very good Seed Corn. The corn we raised from it was a real fine corn and it came out very soon after it was planted. It grew very fast.

Frank Delocated.

St. Joseph, III., Oct. 10, 1925.

The corn I got of you last spring was O. K. I got a fine stand and I think it will make sixty bushels per acre and shows very little disease infection.

O. V. Lucas.



Disease Free

A Germinator; Capacity 44,800 Kernels from 8,960 Ears

Root Rot, Etc.

THE last ten years have shown a real development in corn and we are proud to have had a share in that work. It is the same in the vegetable kingdom as in the animal kingdom. Healthy dairy cattle mean more and better milk; healthy horses mean more and better work; healthy hogs mean more and better pork; and healthy corn means sounder corn and bigger vields.

Many diseased ears of corn can be discarded by physical selection but no man living can say that an ear of corn is disease free by looking at it. Corn must be germinated at a fairly high temperature and the sprouted kernel cut open with a knife before positive information can be obtained.

We use the method approved by the Purdue Experiment Station who supplied us Blue Prints for the purpose. The illustration at the top of the right-hand page shows a part of our laboratory. Here the ears are selected for testing. Five kernels are taken from each ear and placed in the "paper doll." Kernels from twenty ears are placed in each doll and the ears are placed in a numbered tray.

The dolls are put in the germinator illustrated in upper left-hand corner and kept there

at a temperature of about 85 degrees for from seven to nine days. They are then removed, the dolls unrolled and kernels bisected with a knife as shown above. The two kernels at the left show freedom from disease. Notice the strong sprout, vigorous root system and bright, clear heart of the kernel itself. The two kernels on the right are badly diseased, and show weak sprouts and roots with no vigor.

Such diseases as Diplodia, Scutellam Rot, Fusarium Moniliforme are the most prevalent and most injurious. To eradicate these diseases, every ear of corn for our own contract planting here at Mason City is tested in this manner. Thus we are able to put out seed only one year removed from disease free parentage and is as free from disease as it is commercially possible to have it.

Many customers have written telling how free from disease their corn is which they raised from our seed. Read letters from some of them in this booklet.

This work has cost us thousands of dollars. We believe it is money well spent and expect to keep it up that our customers may continue to get big yields and sound corn.

Oswego, III., Oct. 15, 1925.

The Seed Corn I purchased from you was planted on the 6th of May and had a good stand. Think it all grew. It was frozen off in the big freeze of last spring, but it did not seem to hurt it one bit. Came right on. The corn seems to be free from disease. It will make 60 bushels to the acre.

Wm. Rauscher.

Galveston, Ind., Oct. 26. 1925.

In reply to inquiry about Seed Corn, bought from you last spring, I will say I think it of the highest quality. I have an extra good stand, well matured and shows no evidence of disease infection. It will yield about 70 bushels per acre.

Clifford Moss.



Poor vs. Perfect Stand

IF YOU plant poor seed, have missing hills, and get an 80 per cent stand, you lose 20 per cent of your corn crop. On an 80 bushel yield at \$1.00 per bushel, this means \$16.00 per acre loss, which is good rent on high priced land.

A perfect stand means from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per acre more; and then thoroughbred seed will give you a yield of from five to twenty bushels more than if you planted "run out" seed. Therefore, if you plant Sutton's Seed, you get two of the essentials of a bumper crop. Viz.: Perfect stand and high yielding seed.

We now have four drying and storage plants here at Mason City. They are heated with six large hot air furnaces. The sides are covered with ventilating doors and windows. We have slatted floors under the bins and triangular and square ventilators running through the corn in all directions. We get the corn in early and when once it is in the houses it is free from all danger of frost and freezes.

Our workmen take an interest in the business. They do their best to help us to live up to the reputation we have that "Sutton's Corn Grows." Many of them have worked for us from 10 to 15 years. They are experienced Seed Corn judges and do conscientious work in every particular. We do the square

thing by them, they do the square thing by us, and together we try to do the square thing by our customers.

Specialists

Very few farmers are equipped to handle their Seed Corn in a satisfactory manner. It has been our life work. As practical farmers, breeders and seedsmen we have put our thought and energy into this enterprise. It is a profession, and requires years of training to become a specialist. The testing of corn for disease is scientific in every detail; and requires laboratory methods to do it with accuracy.

But It Pays

It means better stands, better yields, better quality and more money in the bank at the end of the year. Thousands of our customers realize this.

The members of this firm own over 1,600 acres of land near Mason City. Our life-work is farming and Seed Corn. We know nothing But we do put all our thought, work and experience in this business. Personal attention by a partner in the business to each detail means a quality product.

Cantrall, Ill., Oct. 13, 1925.

The Seed I got of you was real good. Got a good stand. I have got as good corn as anybody could wish for. It is free from diseases and well matured. It is as good a corn as I have raised in 15 years. The corn will make 65 bushels per acre.

Jo. Eigenman.

Fillmore, Ind., Oct. 16, 1925.

In reply to your letter will say that I am well pleased with the corn I bought of you last spring. The yield will be very good, I think around 70 to 75 bushels per acre. The stalks are thrifty and free of disease. It matured early.

Clarence J. Ragan.

Will say I am very well pleased with the Seed I ordered from you. I have husked some and think it will yield 55 bushels. I haven't noticed any evidence of disease infection. I will be glad to recommend your Seed to any one. to any one.

Warner K. Foxworthy.

Rossville, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.
Will write a few remarks about the corn. Got a very good stand. It matured good as to yield, will make around 50 bushels per acre. Walter Reynolds.



Old Timers

HILE looking over the copy for this catalog and reading the hundreds of splendid testimonial letters we received this fall, I began to think of my start in the Seed Corn business back in 1898 in a little house on the farm, holding about 2,000 bushels of corn. From this has grown the big business we now enjoy.

There is only one reason why a seed business grows and that is the holding of customers and these friends making you new ones. I have shipped seed each year to hundreds of our friends whom I have never met personally, vet their names have been on our books so long that I think of them as intimate friends. Hundreds I have met personally and I value this friendship and consider it my one largest asset. We receive so many good letters but our space is so limited that we can publish only a few of the first ones that came to us. The following letter from my old friend, Mr. Stout, will illustrate what I mean by "Old Timers."

Ashland, Ill., Oct. 14, 1925 "I have a good stand from your seed. It is well matured and shows no sign of any disease infection. It is not unusual to find many ears over twelve inches long. I am well pleased with the seed and will want more in the

spring. I have bought seed from The Sutton Co. for more than twenty-five vears."

W. C. Stout.

Mr. Stout has been on our books I think from the first year I started the business. I noticed this letter and it started this reminiscing. Many of our "Old Timers" have passed beyond and their sons have taken their places.

A great many of them still have their shoulders at the wheel. I am thinking of J. H. Henderson, Joseph Sylvester, John Gerth, Jacob Veety, and dozens of others but space forbids.

The greatest pleasure one gets out of a successful business is the thought that his business was built up on the confidence of old customers. You can skin a man once, perhaps twice, but you can't keep it up for twentyfive years.

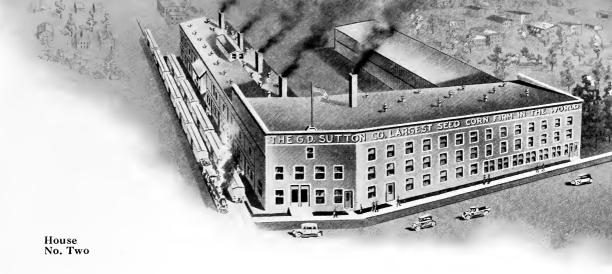
I am conceited enough to think that we have been able to build up this big business by putting out good seed at a conservative price. Doing our very best to merit the confidence of our friends. If we have done this we are satisfied and thank our Old Timers for making us what we are, for without them we could not have accomplished anything.

> Sincerely, G. D. SUTTON.

Mattoon, Ill., Oct. 31, 1925.

I am very well pleased with the Seed Corn which I received of you. I got a good stand and it matured 15 to 30 days ahead of my other corn which was planted the same time. I don't find any evidence of disease infection. I think it will yield 60 bushels to the acre. The ears are solid and well filled.

In regard to Seed Corn I bought of you must say I was very much pleased with same. Had a very good stand. Not a hill missing and raised very good solid grade of corn. Some made 60 bushels per acre. I had a few ears 14 inches long and plenty of them 13 inches long. Was very well pleased with the Seed you sent me. W. J. Matter. Brocton, Ill., Nov. 5, 1925.



Equipment

IT IS a big job to sort 100,000 bushels of corn ear by ear, yet we do this and handle much of it as high as four times by hand. It requires large buildings and much labor-saving machinery to do all this work economically.

We have made a big investment in buildings and equipment with two thoughts in mind. First, we must handle Seed Corn quickly and dry it carefully; second, we must handle it as economically as possible so we can keep our expenses down and sell it at a reasonable figure.

Our buildings are constructed for Seed Corn purposes and for nothing else. Starting at the basements we find large furnaces each equipped with a blower and separate electrical motor. These furnaces do not heat the corn and kiln dry it in that manner, but they do furnish a constant flow of dry air through the buildings. This carries the excessive moisture off and exhausts it through the ventilators in the roofs. The buildings have slated floors practically throughout which give free circulation to the air. The sides are dotted with hundreds of windows and sliding doors which can be opened on good drying days early in the fall, permitting nature to do its part in drying the corn. On wet days and when it gets cold these windows and doors are all closed and the blowers are started and are run day and night, until the corn is perfectly dry.

We will use this season eight to ten car loads of coal. Our bill for electricity to run our blowers will run into the thousands of dollars. But it is necessary. Seed Corn is a perishable product. There is a time to gather it and a time to take care of it and if it is not

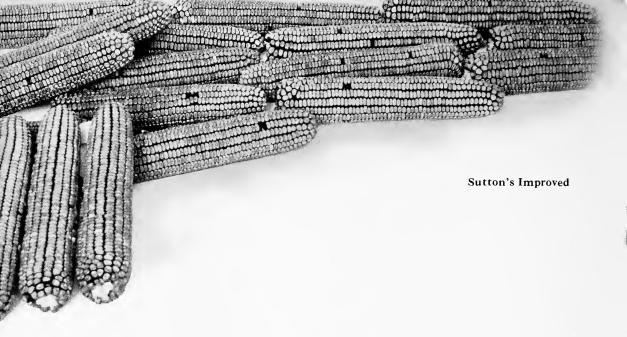
taken care of at that time, the opportunity is gone.

In working out the Seed Corn we provide each workman with a table for his individual use directly in front of a window where he sorts the seed and tips and butts it by hand. It is our belief that there is no substitute for this manner of sorting Seed Corn. Machinery will never displace hand work in this regard. As the seed is tipped and butted it goes to two-hole force feed shellers and from them to our large clipper grader. These are the best machines we have been able to secure for grading Seed Corn. The riddles are sized to one sixty-fourth of an inch and we are able to send out Seed Corn which will give an even drop in an Edge Drop Planter.

A uniform stand is essential for raising a good corn crop. One cannot get a uniform stand unless their seed corn is well graded. We use separate shelling and grading machinery for white and yellow corn to prevent mixture. In fact, we do everything we know how to, to make our corn as high class as possible.

We have spent years at the business and feel that we have the best equipment for the purpose that money can secure. The average farmer is not a hard man to please if he gets value received for his money, and the successful farmer when it comes to buying seeds knows that it pays him to get a quality product.

The hundreds of letters which we received, a few of which are published in this little booklet, gives an evidence of the satisfaction of our customers with the Seed Corn which we send them.



Improved Reid's Yellow Dent

THIS wonderful corn was originated in 1847 by James L. Reid, who the year previous moved from Brown County, Ohio, to Tazewell County, Illinois, about 16 miles north of Mason City, Illinois. He brought with him to his prairie home a reddish colored variety known as the "Gordon Hopkins" corn. In the Spring of '46, due to a poor stand, he replanted with what was called "Little Yellow" and from this cross came the start of Reid's Yellow Dent. We have been growing this corn for 25 years. In that time we have developed a strain which is a big yielder and is the favorite of the majority of our custo-

Characteristics

Our Improved Reid's Yellow Dent is a slowly tapering ear, well rounded butt, and medium to small sized shank, with well filled tip. Ears 10 to 11 inches long. More of a lemon than an orange color. The kernel is wedge shaped with small space between kernels at the cob and slight space between rows on outer side of the ear. We do not believe

in growing too fine a kernel. Prefer it a little coarse. A meaty, strong, virile kernel, square shouldered and masculine in appearance is our preference. The kernels are dimple dented to pinch dented; not rough. Tests have shown this to be the disease resistant and highest yielding type. It ripens in from 110 to 115

Adaptability

Reid is grown wherever corn is planted except in the far north. From the Pan Handle of Texas to Southern Wisconsin, and from the dairy districts of the East to the grain sections of California, almost every farmer knows Reid's Yellow Dent.

We have had wonderful results with it in the Central and Southern Corn Belt. We have had wonderful yields in the Delta section of Southeast Missouri. Have shipped hundreds of bushels into Central Iowa year after year. Here in Central Illinois, we sell three bushels of Reid to one of any other variety. Across the line in Indiana we have customers who order their seed from us regularly each spring.

Charleston, III., Nov. 9, 1925.
In regard to Seed I got from you will say it was good Seed and the corn I am husking now is the Yellow Dent, and it is free of disease while the corn I planted in old Seed of my own is damaged greatly.

Geo. D. Easton.

Joliet, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

I wish to say that we are well satisfied with corn grown from your seed. We had a good stand of corn, and would have had a bumper crop had not dry weather set in. As it is, the corn is maturing good, and shows no signs of disease infection to speak of.

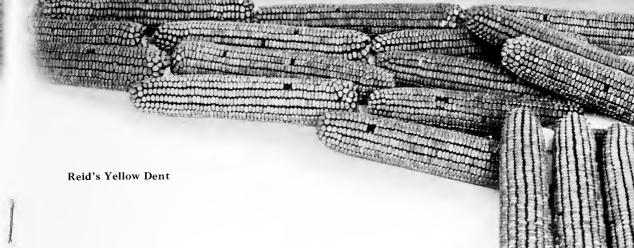
Ernest McClintock.

St. Anne, III., R-3, Oct. 15, 1925.
Your Seed Corn that I received was very good. I have a 90% stand and it was exceedinly dry this season.
The Yellow Dent had strong sturdy stalks. The Plowman is also a very free corn. is also a very fine corn.

Pontiac, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

I wish to say that considering the season, it is very good. I think that an estimate of 50 bushels per acre will be what I can expect. The corn is a little later than the corn I planted of my own raising which is a very early white, with a short stalk. In regard to the disease, it is reasonably free from disease. I wish to say I appreciate the interest you show in your Seed sales.

W. H. Roberts.



Shortage of Seed Corn in Illinois and Iowa Looms

By FRANK RIDGWAY

I LLINOIS and Iowa, two of the big corn states in the middle west, are both facing an apparent Seed Corn shortage. Germination tests in both states indicate that unfavorable weather conditions make it hard for growers to find seed that will be safe to plant next

spring.

In commenting on the Black Hawk county tests the farm adviser says: "I have been in corn fields, in cribs of corn, both new and old, and every other place in the county where we thought there was any hope of securing seed, but up to date I have located nothing that looks as though it would grow and make good seed. Field run corn from most of the very best fields will not germinate over 25 per cent. We have samples of carefully selected corn, where the farmer has opened the ears with his knife, that grow as high as 75 per cent. Many of the samples picked since the frost, where the corn has been carefully selected, will grow 50 to 60 per cent; most of them, however, grow between 30 and 40 per cent."-Chicago Tribune, Dec. 11, 1925.

Old Corn

T WO years ago we bought and sold quite a little old corn for seed purposes. It tested high and gave every promise of making good stands and good yields, but some of it didn't turn out that way. The weather the next May was the worst weather which we have had for years to start the germ of life in the corn which was planted in the ground. It was cold and wet and on the 20th and 21st of May in many sections there were frosts and sleet. In fact, during the entire month the temperature was very low.

The old corn was so porous that it couldn't stand the cold, wet weather and many farmers who used it got poor results in spite of the fact it germinated nicely before it was put in the ground. Had the spring been favorable farmers who planted old corn would have

gotten good stands.

We will not sell old corn this year.

You can count on strong, vigorous, high testing new crop seed from The G. D. Sutton Co. Order now.

Wyoming, Iowa, Oct. 10, 1925.

A few facts about the Seed Corn I got from you.

Free from disease, ripened early, yield 20 bushels more than the other corn on same land. Average about 80 bushels an acre.

E. D. Dozark.

Pana, III., Oct. 25, 1925.

In regard to Seed Corn will say my stand was good, shows no disease, matured well, and average yield is good. It is as advertised and I am satisfied.

Hanna City, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

I am well pleased with my corn I got last spring.
I have got a very good stand and it is of good quality.

Chas. Imler.

Canton, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.

The corn I bought of you is as good as any corn I ever raised. It is free from disease infection and will make about sixty bushels or better.

Walter Hinkle.

Bonfield, Ill., Oct. 11, 1925.

The seed I got from you last spring is fine, and it don't show any disease. It is maturing early. I got a good stand of corn and it will yield around thirty-five to forty bushels an acre.

Herman J. Martin.

Silverwood, Ind., Oct. 22, 1925.

I must say I planted your Seed Corn on thin land in April and got a fine stand and good quality. It matured good and shows no sign of disease.

W. E. Summer.

Shelbyville, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.
I got a good stand and in regard to maturing it surely did fine and as to yield it is good.
J. J. Douthit.

Shelbyville, Ill., Oct. 28, 1925.

I am well pleased with your Seed Corn. I got a good stand, and it matured in good shape this year. It shows very little disease of any kind.

A. M. Hostetler.



Western Plowman

Western Plowman

WESTERN PLOWMAN was origi-nated by Mr. Wm. Green and Mr. Wm. Webb of Will County, Illinois, about 25 years ago. Mr. Webb changed the name of his strain, but Mr. Green continued to breed Western Plowman until he moved to Iowa, when he turned his breeding stock over to the Soil Improvement Association of De-Kalb County, where its further development was carefully watched and directed by Mr. W. G. Eckhart. It was from him that we secured our start of this valuable variety in 1917.

Characteristics

Plowman is a deep yellow corn. It does not run as uniform in type as Reid, but is ten

days earlier in maturity. This corn is a wonderful corn to weigh out. The ears are more cylindrical than tapering. It has been bred more for bushels than for type. The kernel is deep, broad, and strong looking. It matures in about 100 days and runs high percentage of shelled corn to cob.

Adaptability

In writing about this corn, Mr. Eckhart says, "This splendid variety of yellow corn has averaged 3.7 bushels to 19 bushels more per acre than any other variety for a six year average on the 40 acre field conducted by the Illinois Experiment Station just south of the city limits of DeKalb." It is a wonderful corn. We have the pure strain.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 13, 1925. I got an excellent stand of corn from your Seed. Both Leaming and Plowman. It is maturing satisfactorily and shows no signs of disease infection.

Mechanicsburg, Ili., Oct. 9, 1925. Received your letter of inquiry about the Seed Corn which I got from you. Will say it sure looks fine and I believe that it is as free of disease as any I have had for quite awhile.

The Western Plowman sure is a fine quality of corn.

Carl W. Copple.

LeRoy, Ill., Oct. 11, 1925.

Will say that I did not get the best stand you ever saw but it was not the fault of the seed. You know the season was exceptionally dry and in some places it didn't get down to the moisture.

However, I got a pretty fair stand. The corn has matured. Liked the early (100 day) (Western Plowman) corn fine. Planted 90 acres of the other corn and think it will make 65 or 70 bushels. But I am farming 320 acres of the best land in McLean Co. The ears on this corn are as large as I ever saw but a little high on the stalk. I have noticed very little sign of disease but can tell better about that when we start husking.

Clyde Dooley.

Oakland, III., Oct. 22, 1925.
Will say in regard to Seed Corn, I got a perfect stand. Am very much pleased with the corn.
Chas. E. Minor.

Carlinville, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.

I am well pleased with the corn purchased of you. While planted on thin land, it will make at least fifty bushels to the acre. It is as free from disease as any corn I have raised in ten years.

Plymouth, Ill., Nov. 29, 1925. I am well pleased with my corn crop. I had a first class stand and it is making 70 bushels an acre. S. R. Lewis.

Martinsville, Ill., Oct. 12, 1925. My Seed Corn I got from you last spring was all O. K.; got a good stand and is maturing fine. I think it is better than any in the country. Alvin Galev.

Colchester, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.

In regard to the Seed Corn will say I am well satisfied. It will make sixty-five bushels anyway. It don't seem to show much disease.

B. F. Booz.



Sutton's White Dent

Sutton's White Dent

In 1906 Mr. Sutton saw some white corn in Menard County which had the general type and conformity of Reid's Yellow Dent but was pure white in color. He secured two bushels of it and from the two bushels selected eight ears and put them in a plot by themselves. From this start he developed a white variety which is our most popular seller.

Characteristics

This corn has all the characteristics of the highest type of Reid but is white corn. In shape, type, maturity, and yield, it resembles this corn. It is especially adapted to heavy soil where a white corn is desired. It has made more friends in the last fifteen years than any new corn we ever introduced.

Adaptability

White Dent is grown almost everywhere that corn is raised. It does not do well in the north but for Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana, for all of the state of Missouri, it does just fine. One of our customers in Florida orders it every season. In Kentucky it is very popular. It gives universal satisfaction.

We have put 17 years into the development of this corn and are proud of our success. It is our biggest seller in white corn. Very popular all over Central Illinois. It matures about the same time as Reid's Yellow Dent and is a big vielder.

I never had better corn crop than I have this year. It will go around 70 bushels per acre. There is no disease infection in the field. I got 85% of a stand, which is plenty.

ease infection in the high. A series plenty.

We had a long, dry May. My neighbors had to plant over. They wanted to know what kind of corn I had. I told them to look at the sack and it would tell the name of the firm.

That White Dent is the corn.

Perry Hopper.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 13, 1925.
Your Seed was sure good seed. It matured well, and there was no disease that I could find. Walter Moore.

LaPrairie, III., Oct. 14, 1925.

In regard to the Seed Corn which I received from you last spring will say that I got a good stand. My corn all yielded good.

Cuba, Ill., Oct. 16, 1925.

In reply to letter about Seed Corn will say I got a perfect stand. It was big enough to plow when the big freeze came and froze it to the ground. It came on again and will make between 60 to 70 bushels to the acre. It seems to be in good condition.

Dallas Lundry.

Tuscola, III., Oct. 15, 1925.
Will say the corn shipped me did fine. Got a good stand and matured in good shape. Will yield between 50 and 60 bushels per acre. Free from disease infection. I am well satisfied with the corn.

Camp Point, Ill., Oct. 16, 1925. In reply to your letter regarding Seed Corn will say I liked it fine. Seems to be free from disease and have a good yield.

Rantoul, III., Oct. 10, 1925.

In reply to your letter I must say I am more than pleased with the Seed. It has matured early and is well eared. I got a good stand and it will yield good.

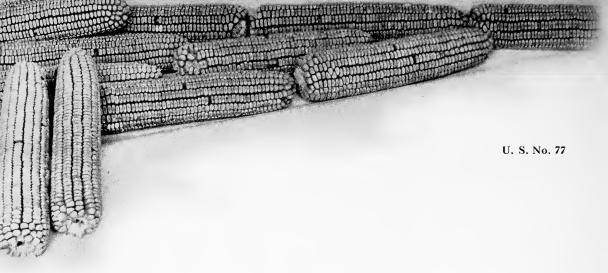
Everett Williams.

Beason, III., Oct. 15, 1925.

In regard to corn from your seed, I never had a better stand. Grew well and sure looks fine. It will yield good. Wm. E. Whitaker.

St. Anne, III., Nov. 10, 1925.
I can say I am proud of the results I got from your Seed Corn. I had a good stand and did not find any disease. It matured well and will make a good yield.

James Boone.



U. S. Selection No. 77

YEAR or two ago, Mr. C. P. Hartley of **T**the U.S. Department of Agriculture wrote us of a promising strain of white corn which they had been breeding for over twenty years at the Experimental Farms near Piketon, Ohio. It has not been bred for type but for yield only. We tried it out here for two years and it yielded 17% higher than another strain of white corn growing by the side of it.

Characteristics

This corn is a vigorous grower. Stalks range from 10 to 12 feet high, with full, dark foliage; ears 4 to 5 feet from the bottom, with two ears on many stalks. It is not a show corn. The ears are long with 14 to 16 rows of heavy, meaty, medium smooth kernels. It is remarkably free from disease.

Adaptability

It is not an early corn but it is safe to plant it as far north as Peoria, Ill. would not recommend it on heavy, black, swampy soil farther north than Mason City; but excellent for planting farther south. We strongly recommend this corn for light, sandy soils and for heavy soils, such as are found around Beardstown, Ill.; Carrollton, Ill., and the Mississippi bottoms.

In fact we feel that U.S. No. 77 will become one of the most popular corns in Illinois and Missouri. It makes a big growth and produces mighty few nubbins. Every ear has good length. They are not big around but are long and sure fill up a wagon box. Our supply of this corn is limited. One farmer reports 90 bushels per acre on a small acreage this year.

Good Hope, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

The corn purchased of you last spring gave us a good stand and has matured well.

As to disease infection do not find any corn stalks falling down from root rot. I would estimate the yield will be from 60 to 70 bushels per acre.

M. C. Pollock & Son.

Lacon, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

In regard to the Seed Corn you shipped me last spring, I got a good stand and it is maturing fine. It is out of the way of a frost. I think it will yield about 60 bushels. As to the disease infection, it does not show much

Paris, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

The Seed Corn which I bought of you last spring was planted early, along about the last day of April, and had an extra good stand and grew fine and will make about 65 or 70 bushels on the average per acre. I am well pleased with my results.

Wm. S. Newport.

Wm. S. Newport.

Siloam, III., Oct. 21, 1925.

In regard to the Seed Corn that I bought of you last spring, the corn was fine. Was well pleased with it. Got a good stand. Have a good crop. Will make from 60 to 75 bushels per acre, and is good quality. Well matured. Planted the 29th day of May.

Enoch Lane.

Moweaqua, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

In reply to your letter in regard to Seed Corn I bought from you last spring. I got a good stand and have a very small per cent of diseased corn. I think my corn is much better than it would have been had I planted seed picked from the crib. I sure am well satisfied with the stand and also the yield.

W. C. Ferguson.

Philo, III., Oct. 23, 1925.
In reply to your letter about the Seed Corn. My corn came up good and I got an extra good stand. It will make 70 bushels or better to the acre.

Lebert R. Dalton.

Will say that I never saw a better stand of corn. It is practically a perfect stand. It is maturing very well. It looks as though it would easily make 50 bushels per acre. Do not see any evidence of disease. I am very well pleased with the corn.

H. E. Gibbs.

I was well pleased with the stand I got. As near as I can tell you, it is perfect. It has done well all summer. All corn is of good quality. I picked 20 bushels of the best seed I ever saw. Ears 14 inches long. Good deep grain well dented, straight rows of grains and can find no disease whatever.



Improved Leaming

THIS is the oldest known variety of corn, having been originated by J. S. Leaming near Wilmington, Ohio, in 1826. Mr. Leaming followed his careful selection for 56 years. This variety was first introduced into Illinois by Mr. E. E. Chester of Champaign Co. in 1885. Mr. Coolidge of near Galesburg secured some of the seed from Mr. Chester and was one of the early breeders. We secured seed from both Mr. Chester and Mr. Coolidge and have the pure Leaming Corn. Many seedsmen have crossed their Leaming with Reid to make it conform more closely to the score card but we have kept the strain pure and believe it has paid us to do so.

Characteristics

Learning has a tapering ear, more an orange than a lemon color. It produces a heavy ear with strong shank and open butt. The ears frequently run 11 inches in length. The Learning kernel is of good depth, quite thick, the edges touch each other at the tip but part near the crown; thus allowing good space for drying. The germ is very broad and long

and sometimes almost covers the face of the kernels. Leaming is rich in oil and protein and an elegant cattle corn. It requires about the same time as Reid for maturity, 110 to 115 days.

Adaptability

As stated above, Learning is much preferred by many feeders. It is not so tight on the cob as Reid and can be fed to cattle without crushing or grinding. It has a heavy foliage and we annually sell hundreds of bushels of it in the New England dairy districts for silage purposes. Leaming does better on rolling ground than Reid. It does not require quite so rich a soil as Reid. Plant this corn two to the hill and you will get wogan loads of big ears and the yield will surprise you.

A first cross between Leaming and Reid, planting Reid in one planter box and Leaming in the other, has produced some big returns.

For the live stock farmer on rich or poor land, and for any farmer on rolling land, we recommend Leaming.

Beecher, Ill., Oct. 13, 1925.

In reply to your letter will say that the corn from you was very good as far as germination is concerned. The Learning has a very large stalk and good roots.

Wm. Brockman.

Charleston, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.

The bushel of Leaming Seed Corn purchased from you this spring was seeded on yellow-gray silt loam of medium fertility for the type.

At present the corn has been cut and is in the shock. Two shocks, twelve hills square on the thinnest part of the field husked out six bushels of good quality corn. Some of the shocks will easily run four and a half to five bushels.

The corn root louse did some injury to the crop but corn root rot, while perhaps to some extent, did not damage corn very much.

On the whole, the crop is very satisfactory.

Melvin Thomas.

Henry, Ill., Oct. 12, 1925.

The Krug Corn will make 50 bushels per acre and the Leaming will make 60 bushels per acre. The ground is poor and hasn't seen any clover for about eight years. It is a wonder corn ever grows at all. If I need any seed I will give you a chance.

Long Point, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.

Long Point, Ill., Oct. 10, 1925.

In regard to the Seed Corn I received from you would estimate it would yield fifty-five bushels, which is good as I have an old farm. It is as disease free as any corn I have ever seen.

I picked my seed from that field on Sept. 24. It was not dry enough to crib then, but was very uniform in drying. Had a freeze and frost last night, but it did not hurt my corn.

L. C. Allen.



Early Dent

Early Dent

THE splendid Early Dent is very similar in appearance to Reid, but two weeks earlier. It is a good yielder and just the variety to grow for early corn. Ears are from seven to ten inches and very solid. Will give forty to seventy bushels yield, according to the soil.

We can't recommend this corn too highly for an early variety, anywhere in the corn belt. Just the corn to plant for early hog feed. It is also a good ensilage corn for Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. Seed taken from

here to Southern Wisconsin for ensilage will give big tonnage. In the South this corn will make itself before the dry weather sets in. Germination is perfect.

We have a large stock of this wonderful corn put in seed house early. It is very high in germination. Ideal seed in every way. One of our customers tells us that he had 20 acres of this Earl Dent this year that averaged 70 bushels per acre. In our judgment this is the best early corn grown.

Mendon, Ill., Nov. 16, 1925.

The Seed Corn I received from you was the Early Ninety Day corn. I got a fine stand and the corn was ready to crib the last week in September. It was planted on old corn ground. The second crop is making 60 bushels per acre and shows very little evidence of disease.

J. L. Canoll.

Carman, Ill., Oct. 15, 1925. The Seed I got from you was fine seed and grew fast and did fine. My corn is well filled and matured. Is dry enough to shuck now. I haven't noticed a bit of disease in any of my fields and the yield is good.

Curry Reynolds.

Sharpsville, Ind., Oct. 23, 1925.
Will say in regard to your Seed Corn, it was real good corn. I have a good stand. Did not replant any corn, as some others did and it is maturing nicely. I think it will make 70 bushels per acre.

John Nienaber.

Baylis, Ill., Oct. 29, 1925.
Will give you a true statement of the results from the Seed Corn I received from you.
I have as fine a stand as I ever got and will say it is a fine, large and deep yellow corn. It has less nubbins than any corn I ever raised and the stalk is strong.

I. A. Sibert.

Will say the corn I got from you was extra good. The stand is almost perfect and for looks, some say it will make 60 bushels easy and as far as disease, I don't know. There seems to be some smut and it has matured fine. In 1922, this same field, 100 acres, was planted in Sutton Corn and made better than 6,000 bushels. Arch Patterson.

Virden, III., Oct. 13, 1925.

I think every hill of your corn came up. The freeze of May 26 killed my white corn, and I replanted with yellow corn. My next planting of white corn will make about 75 bushels per acre.

It is maturing fine. If will be a saw and a saw a saw and a

about 75 bushels per acre.

It is maturing fine. It will be ready to husk as soon as any corn around here. It is a good quality and I am very well pleased. The corn I replanted with was yellow corn I got last year from you and think it is better than last year's crop was. I got two of my neighbors to buy Seed Corn from you.

A. J. Sporleder.

Waterloo, III., Oct. 12, 1925.

I planted the Seed Corn under favorable conditions and had a most perfect stand. Every hill came up fine. I have creek bottom field that will yield over 60 bushels to the acre.

Albert Strodt.

The Seed Corn I got from you came up fine. The ears were very large. From 10 to 14 inches long and also very large around. Yielded good. Louis Deichman.

Monticello, Mo., Oct. 22, 1925.

In reply to your letter, will say that my stand of corn was free of disease with very few barren stalks. Good yield. All summed, it is far above average corn. Clarence Childress.

The Seed Corn I got from you was all right. It came up good and it has no disease infection. After a hard freeze here I intended to replant, but after a week the corn came out fine. Leonard Ripper.



Iowa Silvermine

Iowa Silvermine

I OWA SILVERMINE originated with J. H. Beagley of Sibley, Illinois, from seed of a white corn which won a prize at the Ford County Farmers' Institute in 1890. The next year's crop was sold to a seed firm in Iowa who gave it the name of Iowa Silvermine.

Characteristics

This corn matures a little earlier than our other varieties of white corn. Does not grow quite as large a stalk nor foliage as Boone but it is a fine yielder. We sell immense quantities of Silvermine. The ear runs very cylindrical, 9½ to 10 inches long, and shells out a large percentage of corn to the cob. Has about 18 to 20 rows to the ear. The kernel is a creamy white color with a slightly pinched dent. The

kernel is seldom very starchy, being horney almost to the crown.

Adaptability

Silvermine is adapted to a wider range of climate and soil than any other white corn on the market. It is *especially adapted to poor soils*. As it has a tendency to grain rather than fodder production, the plant food in the soil goes directly to feeding the ear.

The fact that this corn matures in 100 to 105 days accounts for its forging northward on the richer soils where previously only very shallow grained varieties were grown.

This corn is a big producer and matures early, gets out of the way of frost—makes a vigorous, quick growth. Order early.

Gerlaw, III., Oct. 13, 1925.

I planted your Seed and got a fine stand and as I am farming bottom land and lost my crop last year, my land is very rich this year and my corn is very good. I think my Silvermine will make 80 bushels per acre. It is well matured. I am well pleased with the Seed.

H. L. Fell.

Watseka, III., Oct. 10, 1925.
The Seed Corn purchased from your company gave satisfaction. Got a 100% stand. It has matured fine. Can cheerfully recommend the Silvermine corn for Iroquois County, as it is very early and will yield good on light soil. Insofar as disease is concerned, it all looks good to me.

Fred D. Harwood.

Tower Hill, Ill., Oct. 11, 1925.

I am well pleased with the Silvermine. I believe it will go close to 50 bushels per acre. I got a fine stand and under the conditions of the weather and freeze last May, I could not ask more of the Silvermine Seed. It is dry enough to crib at this date.

Olds, Iowa, Oct. 12, 1925.

In regard to your letter, the Silvermine corn I got from you is good corn and we planted it on the thinnest land we had and I think it will make 60 bushels an acre. We got a good stand and it stood the cold spring fine. It ripens all right this year.

J. A. McFee.

Rosamond, III., Oct. 12, 1925.
In regard to the Seed, will say I got a good stand and as for disease I don't find any.
Thos. I. Kelly.

Congerville, III., July 13, 1925.

I was well pleased with the Seed Corn which I ordered from you last spring. I got a fine stand and it surely looks fine now.

Daniel Kuhn.

Delphi, Ind., July 10, 1925.

I must say the corn looks fine and I am very glad
I sent for my Seed Corn.

Ada B. Johnson.

Delphi, Ind., July 11, 1925.

The corn was very satisfactory and it grew good.
I got a good stand and it has grown well from the start.

Artie Million.

The Seed Corn was fine. We have a good prospect for a big yield.

J. M. Myers & Co.

Sheldon, Ill., July 14 1925.

I am very well pleased with the corn. My stand was good and if weather conditions are favorable I will have a good crop.

I. Arthur Potts.



Krug Corn

SO MANY of our customers from the north central corn belt have inquired about Krug corn and asked us to handle same, that we have put in a limited stock of this variety. This yellow corn is a product of four years' very thorough testing in Woodford County under the direction of Mr. M. L. Mosher, who is now a professor at the University of Illinois. A large number of strains of corn were tested and the Krug corn not only outyielded all other strains but it showed a bigger percentage of sound marketable corn.

It is a product of very careful selection of a strain of Reid's Yellow Dent secured many years ago from Mr. James L. Reid, who lived about sixteen miles north of Mason City. This corn is a fairly smooth corn. It shows good length and plenty of weight. It grows a crop very free from disease and is a favorite wherever grown. Farmers growing it the first time are so well pleased with it that many of them plant their entire acreage from it the second year.

We have the pure strain. It was all gathered early, in fact, it was some of the first corn which we took into the house. This means that it matured very early, far ahead of much of the other corn, for we gathered only well matured ears. As our stock is small of this variety, we suggest that those wishing any of it let us know just as soon as possible how much they will want.

Ashkum, III., Oct. 13, 1925.

In reply to your letter in regard to the Krug Seed Corn I bought last spring, will say I got a fine stand. It was my last planting, which was May 8. It has matured in fine shape and will make 60 or 65 bushels per acre. I am well pleased with results.

A. L. Suits.

Paxton, III., Oct. 14, 1925.

I will say the Seed Corn you shipped me last spring was as good as I ever had. I have Silvermine, Western Plowman and Krug. All were very good quality, and show as little disease as any field I have seen and will wild seen. yield soon.

We are more than satisfied with the corn. It all came to the grain and stood the heavy frost well.

James P. Keesling.

My corn is certainly Palmer, III., July 16, 1925.
Will W. Poor.

Pana, III., July 15, 1925.

The corn I got from you I got 95% of a stand and corn grew fine from the start. J. W. Ellison.

Denver, Ind., July 10, 1925.

The corn was very nice and I have the promise of a good crop in spite of a very dry hot spring.

Harley L. Skinner.

Flora, Ind., July 13, 1925. The Seed Corn I got from you was sure nice corn it came good.

Clifford Barber. and it came good.

Macy, Ind., July 11, 1925. The Seed was O. K. and now have a good prospect for a good crop. E. B. Clendenning.

Mulberry, Ind., July 13, 1925. I have a fine stand and a great prospect for a good crop.

Gibson City, III., July 16, 1925.

I planted one field of about 22 acres, with your Western Plowman corn. I have a stand in this field of over 95%. Many people have remarked at the wonderful stand of this corn.

Denver, III., July 13, 1925.

The corn came in good shape and we planted the Seed on April 20, 1925. It was planted on clover sod and is doing well. E. G. Lyon & Sons.

Flora, Ind., July 13, 1925.
I planted your Seed Corn on May 19 and 20 under adverse drouthy conditions, but it is now shoulder high and looking fine.

We are sure well pleased with the Seed. We have a good stand and it is pretty even. Merrifield & Boals.

Champaign, III., July 6, 1925.
The Seed Corn shipped this year was very satisfactory, and my customers were well pleased.
Guy W. Stanner.



Improved Boone Johnson County White

HIS variety was developed by Mr. James Riley of Boone County, Indiana, in 1876. He got his start from a variety called White Mastodon. It has since been changed in type, etc., by many breeders and by some is now called Johnson County White. The two varieties are practically identical. In times past, it has been objected to because it was late in maturity. We have tested out many strains of this corn and have worked on it ourselves for twenty years. We now have selection No. 42 which we find combines all the good qualities of this famous corn and eliminates its bad features. Our crop of this corn is simply fine. Don't be afraid to order this corn.

Characteristics

The ears run 9 to 12 inches in length, 7½

to 8½ in circumference, sixteen to twenty-two rows, well filled at the tips and ideal butts. Matures in 115 to 120 days. It does not have the large cob which the old Boone County did. We have gotten it to be a longer, slimmer ear and it is mighty fine corn.

Adaptability

Several of our very best farmers around Mason City will plant nothing but our Boone. Missouri is a Boone County White state; according to the reports from the experiment station it is recommended for almost all sections of the state, and say "The best variety for bottom lands, both in Northern and Southern Missouri, was Boone County White." Our selection No. 42 is the best of the many strains we have tested.

Barry, Ill., Oct. 13, 1925. The Seed Corn which you shipped me last spring was fully satisfactory. I got an excellent stand of corn where the moles, ground mice and birds did not bother. There was no better stand of corn in the country under similar conditions.

It is maturing in fine shape and is in very good con-It is maturing in the shape and is in very good condition now, being ready to crib in about two weeks. Some of my corn on the ground is very good as it will yield about 80 bushels to the acre and other fields will make 60 bushels. My corn is the best in this community and to my knowledge I am the only one here having seed from

your plant. It is comparatively free of disease. It stands up well and I have a fine acre patch of Johnson County White Dent that is the heaviest and best corn around. It is drilled and so thick you can hardly force your way through it and every stalk has its ear and some of them two.

Joliet, Ill., July 14, 1925.

I had corn turn out to be 100 per cent and it is growing wonderfully. Most every kernel came out and I will order more in the future. Martin Slack, Sr.

Harry L. Miller.

Warren, Ind., July 9, 1925. I am pleased to state the seed was O. K. in every way. E. W. Adsit.

Morris, Ill., July 13, 1925. I am well pleased with results of the Seed. Robert H. Swarens.

Sharpsville, Ind., July 15, 1925.
I will tell you I am well satisfied with the corn.
It grew almost every grain and looks strong.
James S. Morris.

Sharpsville, Ind., July 13, 1925. I will say corn was first class and I think every hill came. I feel I shall have a good yield. W. S. Reeder.

Greentown, Ind., July 13, 1925.
The Seed Corn received was very satisfactory, and the growing crop has been progressing exceedingly well.
W. M. Overton.

Colchester, Ill., July 13, 1925. I am certainly pleased with your seed. Leslie Bowen.

Testimonials

Cheneyville, Ill. Oct. 9,1925

The G.D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:

As to the corn we got from you, will say we got a per-fect stand, it looks as if it says. It seems to to the from disease and is out of the way of frost.

Respectfully.

Reason Alkire

Fillmore, Ind. Oct. 10,1925

The G.D.Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen.

I got a good stand of corn from your seed corn last spring and have a good yield. Sixty bu. per acre. Some of my neighbors were worry-ing about a stand last spring. I told them I never was uneasy when I got corn from Suttons.

Respectfully yours.

Ed. Jones

Bertrand, Mo. Oct. 10,1925

The G.D.Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

The seed bought of you last spring was satisfactory in every way. Got a perfect stand.

Sincerely,

H. D. Greer

Breckenridge, Mo. Oct. 12,1925

The G.D.Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

The Seed Corn received from you last spring was satisfactory in every way. The germination was all that could be asked for, all that could be asked for matured away ahead of the frost matured away ahead of the frost with a good quality of corn and with a good quality of corn and a very satisfactory yield. Wishing you success in the future, I am Yours truly,

C. E. Ogan

Greentown, Ind. Oct. 10, 1925

The C. D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter will say I set a good stand of corn. I believe it will make about 75 bu. to the acre.

The G. D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Yours truly,

James L. Smith

Laharpe, Ill. Oct. 10,1925

Hopedale, 113 Oct. 10,1925 Ill.

The G.D.Sutton Co. Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:

The seed corn I got of you last spring was fine. Have a good stand and looks to be free from disease. I have been planting Sutton's corn for the last fifteen years and it has always been good

Sincerely yours, J. H. Henderson

State Line, Ind. Oct. 13,1925

The C. D. Sutton Co. Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

I am well pleased with the corn I got. It sure is fine. I think it will make 60 or 70 bu. per acre. I only wish I had ordered more of it. Don't seem to be anything wrong with it at all.

Respectfully yours, E. W. Wright

Maywood, Mo. Oot. 13,1925

The G.D.Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:

My corn grown from seed bought of you last spring is very satisfactory.

Plowman will yield 50 bu.
on second bottom, both
65 on bottom, both were damaged by ohinch bugs and
moles. I have several
bushels of each on the rack
after picking in sack for
seed. Clad to recommend
your seed as before.

Respectfully yours. W. R. Stevens

Littleton,Ill. Oot. 9,1925

The G.D.Sutton Co. Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

I was well pleased with the corn you sent me. It looked like every grain came up and has done fine. I believe it will yield 60 bu. to the arge and seems free from disease or infection of any kind and it is fully matured.

Very truly yours,

A. B. Stambaugh.

Sullivan, Ill. Oct. 10, 1925

The G. D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sira:

I got a good stand of corn from the seed I bought from you. Where there was plenty we where there was plenty moisture, one plece of about seven acres, it will make seven acres, it will make about 80 bu. to the acre.The other piece is not so good,

Yours truly, W. M. Bushart

Minier, Ill. Oct. 12, 1925 The C. D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill. Dear Sirs:

I am glad to say I have the best stand of corn I have ever had and it is maturing excep-tionally even. No green ears

It was all froze off even with the ground last May. I have had two eld men farmed all their life, tell me my corn would average 80 bushels per acre.

Sincerely yours, Harvey J. Graff

C. J. Landis.

Your seed corn was all C. K. Came up good and don't show much sign of disease. It matured plenty early and is matured plenty early shotter than the corn planted better than the corn planted out of my own seed by the side of it.

Respectfully,

Testimonials

Wellington, Ill. Oct. 12,1925

The G. D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:

In regard to Seed corn. It came good and is maturing in fine shape. I am well pleased with the seed I got from you.

Respectfully.

Jno. Bury

Oakland, Ill. Oct. 11, 1925

The G. D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

I have used seed corn from your house four or five years and always have had a good

This year my stand was very good. I expect at leat 98%. I expect corn will go at least 70 bu. per aore from the eeed I got from you and seeme almost free from dis-eace. I am well eatiefied with your corn and your dealinge with me.

Vonra truly.

O. F. Swinford

El Paso, Ill. Oct. 10,1925

The G. D. Sutton Co...

Dear Sirs:

I have never had corn
that germinated better or
that ever grew better and
that ever grew better and
100% of it grew and no
disease that I can see. Ae
for yield I believe it will
yield 60 bu. or better on
fairly fertile soil. have never had corn

I am well pleased and will look for no other eeed company than Sutton's when I need seed corn.

Sincerely,

W. F. LAPE

Princoville, Ill.
Oot. 12,1925
The G.D.Sutton Co.
Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sire:
Will say that I got a perfect stand with no evidence of disease infection. On one hundred acres which I planted with your Seed Corn I think will make an average of seventy or eventy five bushels to the acre of sound corn, all safe from frost.
It should the dry weather

corn, all sale from from It etood the dry weather better than any corn in the neighborhood not show ing the effects of firing.

Yours truly, Wm. Harmon

Dear Sire:

The C.D.Sutton Co.Hillsboro, Ind. Mason City, III. Oot.11,1925

J. D. Lield

I want to eay the corn was as represented. I planted it on represented. I planted it on fround that was broke out of ground that was broke out of the first of tay, got an average of two and a hair stakes to five and there is an ear of the hild and there is an ear on every stake and lote of on every stake and lote of them too, so you can figure them too, so you can figure will yield.

Lincoln, Ill.

The G. D. Sutton Co..

Gentlemen:

I have some wonderful corn considering the drouth last spring.

My land is olay and old so have surprised some of my neighbors. They planted over II didn't. The Caming is in fine shape. About the acre, big husky sare well filled, good and sound.

The early Dent is sure great. It is on oresk bottom land, the yield will easily make 60 bu. yield will easily make 60 bu. Have had inquiries for send both dent and leaming. Have recommended you to the farmers around here and I expect you will get business from this locality.

Very truly youre, Harry G. Huteon

Shelbyville, Ill. Mason City, Ill.

The G.D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

Dear dirs:
I sure got a good stand from
I sure got a good stand from
your seed. I don't think
your seed. I don't think
there was a grain in the enthere bushel that would not
tre bushel that would not
arow. We had a his frost tire bushel that would not grow. We had a big frost grow. We had a big frost after I had it plowed over after I had it plowed to the once and froze it off to the ground but it came out again. Ground but it will ossily yield to the after, good eound corn.

50 bu. to the BDIS.

eound corn.
This field of corn was dented
This field at corn was tented
good by the last of August.

good by the last of the looked
Rever found on ear that looked
Rever found to want to know
diseased. If you want to know
how like the corn, am going
how like the corn, am going
how like the yours
to want more next Spring.

Geo. Lower

Oct. 9 1925 The G.D. Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill. Dear Sirs:

Dear Sirs:

In regards to the eeed corn I bought of you last spring. It was the beet that I have ever got. I had a No. I had a No. I have a record breaker this year for I have had men in the field that say I will ave 80 bu. For acre all over. I have in thirty or more acree and I am well pleased with the oorn. It was sure the finest seed oorn that I ever eent and got any place and I have tried all of the seed firms.

Yours truly,

Yours truly. Geo. Harness

Wyoming, 111. Oot. 10,1925

The G.D.Sutton Co., Mason City, Ill.

The Seed Corn I bought of you last spring did fine for me. Your white corn is the beet your white corn I ever saw, simile town I ever saw, sint twee killed to the though it was killed in, there ground in the spring, there is hardly a hill missing.

I planted it on old land. Had been run in corn and cats for yeare, yet I think it will for yeare, yet bushel per acre. average sixty bushel per

Youre truly,

Wm. T. Ditmon

Sweet Springs, Mo. The C.D.Sutton Co., Mason City, 73 Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:
In writing you about the corn
In writing you about the corn
you cent me must say that I
got a No. 1 good stand. Almost
the too food. I planted it a litmuch hot weather to make it
will make 45 but an acre. If
when had 45 but an acre. If
time, it would yield 60 but an
dore. I haven't noticed any
pleased infection scled any
leased with the seed corn cent Gentlemen:

Very truly yours, John G. Brodehoft,

Parie, Ill. 00t.10,1925

The G.D.Sutton Co. Macon City, Ill.

I am well pleased with the seed I am well pleased with the Beed Corn bought of you. I got a Corn bought of you. I got a good stand and planted it on good stand and planted it on the good stand and planted it on the good stand and as earn as I well matured and and the same. It is not a standard to the same that are in the cart he worme that are in the cart of all corn around here. I am ploking seed out of it.

Yery truly yours,

Lew Blaksley

The G.D.Sutton Co., Normal, Ill. Maeon City, Ill. Oct. 11.1925 Macon City, Ill.

Dear Sira Dear Sire:
The Boone County White corn was
planted two weeke after all farmers had finished. Many had
plowed their corn over. We planted the last week in 45ay on very
light soil which had failed to grow yellow dent corn two years. Tried your white corn and to our surprise are now gathering it. Our yield will go 60 bu.per acre. Never saw such large per-fect ears of corn on any soil. This oorn can be shelled by hand now, solowing early maturing qual-ity. Have eeen no disease and we will surely plant it again. Yours truly, J.H. Bright

Badly Diseased

Will Pay Your Expenses

W E will pay the expenses of anyone visiting our seed house within a radius of 50 miles, if he purchases 50 or more bushels. Or we will pay that part of a customer's expenses if he lives farther away than 50 miles. We will also pay anyone's expenses who visits us and finds we have misrepresented our Seed Corn.

Cash With Order

Cash must accompany each order or if order is booked for future shipment cash must arrive before day of shipment. Checks, drafts or money orders accepted.

Location

Mason City is located half way between Peoria and Springfield, Bloomington and Jacksonville on Hard Road No. 24. Is very accessible from any direction. Also on Chicago & Alton and Illinois Central Railroads.

Please Heed This

In making out your order, please write your name, post office, R. F. D. and your shipping point, very plainly. It will avoid errors. We are prepared to ship same day order is received if so requested.



Disease Free

On Approval

WERE the first Seed Corn firm in the country who started shipping Seed Corn "on approval" and for over 25 years have pursued that policy.

We made that fair offer and make it today so that farmers can buy seed with a feeling of safety and confidence that they will not be "stung."

Under the liberal offer we make you take no risk. You take no chance. Simply write a few words on the enclosed order blank, send your order and check, we will ship you the seed. When it comes take it home, examine and test it, show it to your neighbors, and County Farm Adviser. If not satisfied send it back. We will return your money and pay freight both ways.

We can deal in this fair, square, open way because we are sure we have the kind of seed you want—the best money can buy.

Good Seed Corn Will Be Scarce

Read the following extracts taken from the Bloomington Pantagraph:

Seed Corn Causing Trouble.

Farmers of Bureau County are already worrying as to sources of seed corn for next year. Out of 68 samples of corn tested at the farm bureau office recently, only 69 perceut grew. It is safe to predict that with the large amount of moisture still in the corn, that the worst part of the killing is yet to come with zero weather. The farm bureau office is making many tests for members to determine the condition of the corn.—Pantagraph Dec. 12.

From Livingston County.

C. E. Hopkins, county agent, gave a report of the germination of 14 samples of seed corn secured over Livingston county. The average of all tests was that 72.2 percent of the corn grew and 27.28% was dead. The best lot of corn tested was picked before the first freeze and stored in a crib; lt tested 92% good. Other lots of seed tested as much as 50 percent dead. In this test only the germination was considered—no disease symptoms.

In a good portion of this corn it was found that part of an ear would grow and part would not.—Pantagraph Dec. 15.

Fifth of Corn Dead in McLean County Show—The Winners Are Commended

The Pantagraph's Agricultural Department—Dcc. 18.

The severity of the seed corn situation is indicated by the fact that a fifth of the corn exhibited in the McLean county utility corn show in the producers' market place yesterday was dead. There were many excellent entries of corn, according to O. P. Tlemann and J. R. Holbert, the judges. But most of all that corn had been tested in the local laboratory and the average germination was only 80.4 percent. There were 720 ears of corn in the show and 550 of them were entered early enough to be tested.

The above figure does not tell the whole story. Six kernels were germi-

nated from each ear, 3,300 kernels In all, and 80.4 percent of those kernels produced sprouts. Many of the ears were half good and half bad, the test showing three good sprouts and three dead kernels. It is Impossible to split ears in culling over the seed supply. Such ears must be discarded. On the one proposition of germination, fully 35 percent of these 550 seed ears should be discarded, states Mr. Tiemann.

Four of the 53 samples of corn germinated 100 percent, 14 were above 95 percent, but 28 were less than 85 percent and the lowest was 35.5 percent.

The following letters show the results you will get if you plant Sutton's Seed Corn:

Heyworth, Ill., July 11, 1925.

Received your seed and sure was fine. If I ever buy any more Seed Corn I will buy it from you.

V. H. EADES.

Monon, Ind., July 10, 1925.

I got a fine stand. Well pleased with

FRANK GROSS.

Beacon, Iowa, July 14, 1925.

I am well pleased with my corn. It is sure fine and I am glad that I bought my seed from you.

ORVILLE D. B. SHEETS.

Wataga, Ill., July 15, 1925.

I want to congratulate you on the corn you shipped me last spring, being the best Seed Corn I have ever planted. I have the best stand I have ever had and am more than pleased with it in every way. Have almost a perfect stand and it is growing fine.

A. D. POTTER.

Sept. 16, 1925.

Kankake, Ill.,

My corn from the Seed I bought from you looks very good. I think it will make one hundred bushels to the acre.

JOHN ASPEL.

Marshfield, Ind., July 3, 1925.

I was well pleased with the Seed. I got a 100% stand. It pays any man to get good seed.

DORA W. SISK.

Bondville, Ill., July 6, 1925.

The Seed came up fine and I have the nicest field around here.

CHAS. E. MUTTS.

Clinton, Ill., July 28, 1925.

I wish you could see the field of corn I have from the Seed you sent me. The threshing bunch says it will make 100 bu, per acre.

FRED T. THRASHER.

Mlnier, Ill., August 12, 1925.

The Seed purchased from you last spring was excellent and the crop looks like a seventy bushel average for this fall.

HARVEY J. GRAFF.

Peorla, Ill., July 15, 1925.

I want to say that I am more than satisfied with the results I got from your seed. I have the best corn field around here and I am very proud of it. I will always buy my future Seed from you.

J. J. MERRICK.

Bloomington, Ill., July 15, 1925. I am very much satisfied with your

Seed Corn.

H. G. ALBRECHT.

Kankakee, In., Sept. 21, 1925.

We bought our Seed Corn from you this spring and have a fine field of corn.

DUANE W. LAKE.

Hamburg, Ill., Sept. 21, 1925.

The Seed Corn I hought of you last spring has made a wonderful crop. The best quality corn I believe I have ever seen.

JOSEPH DAY.

Alta, Ill., July 13, 1925.

The Seed Corn was entirely satisfactory. Got a perfect stand and is growing fine. When in need of Seed Corn again I will certainly send to Sutton.
RICHARD ALLEN NORTHUP.

Jollet, Ill., July 10, 1925.

Corn all grew, looks fine and I am well pleased.

THOS. CRAUGHWELL.

Nauvoo, Ill., July 15, 1925.

The corn was surely fine. Could not expect it any better.

CHAS. HAAS.

All prices subject to change without notice.

THE G. D. SUTTON CO., Mason City, Ill.

Largest Seed Corn Firm in the World

Amount Enclosed \$Date		
Gentlemen—Please ship the seed listed below:		
Name	RFD	
Dogt Office	State	Amount Enclosed
Post Office	state	P. O. Order \$
County	Freight, Express or Parcel Post	Check \$
Freight Station		Cash \$
New Crop PURE BRED	SEED CORN	New Crop
REGULAR STOCK	PICKED IN SACK, D	RIED ON RACK
	(sh.) hu. Imp. Reid's Ye(Ear) bu. Imp. Reid's Ye(sh.) hu. Improved Leam(Ear) hu. Improved Leam(sh.) hu. Western Plown(sh.) hu. Western Plown(sh.) hu. Early Dent (Ye(sh.) hu. Early Dent (Ye(sh.) hu. Imp. Boone Co(sh.) hu. Imp. Boone Co(sh.) hu. Sutton's White(Ear) hu. Sutton's White(sh.) hu. Iowa Silvermin(Ear) hu. Iowa Silvermin(Ear) hu. U. S. No. 77 (White Indian Silvermin(sh.) hu. U. S. No. 77 (White Indian Silvermin(sh.) hu. U. S. No. 77 (White Indian Silvermin(sh.) hu. Krug Corn (Ye(Ear) hu. Krug Corn (Ye(Ear) hu. Krug Corn (Ye	cl. Dent
DO YOU PREFER UTILITY REID? Yes Please give us the names of some neighborhood.		

The Sutton Guarantee

E GUARANTEE our seed to be quality stock in every respect and we positively ship every bushel of it on approval. All seed may be kept ten days and tested in any manner and, if for any reason it is not satisfactory, it may be returned at our expense and money will be refunded; under no circumstances will we refund money or receive seed back that has been kept longer than ten days. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the purity, description, quality, maturity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We give you our best judgment as to the time of maturity and other matters, also letters from our customers.



ARMERS from all over the Corn Belt have visited us and almost every one says, after going through our drying plants,—"I had no idea you put so much work on your corn."

There is a lot of work to gather our corn from the fields early in the fall—picking out the choice seed ears, drying with furnace heat and with electric fans and blowers forcing the warm dry air through

the corn; then when dry testing for germination, and butting and tipping, and shelling and grading. Twenty per cent of the seed ear is taken out in the tipping and grading. Seed is graded for edge-drop planter. We spare no expense to have our seed right. That is why we sell so much of it.

In addition to that we have our test and trial plots. Seed for our contract growers is all tested for disease symptoms, and everything is done that we know how to do to make our corn the very best seed you ever planted. Seed that will produce a healthy root system, a strong stock and a big ear.

We want to send you first-class seed and ship it subject to your approval. Order today.



